

PASSENGERS PICKED TITLE

Music Written by G. H. Wilder while

Retiring from Liverpool.

"Enchantment" is the appropriate title chosen by the passengers of the Royal George, an ocean liner plying between Montreal and Liverpool, and given to the latest creation of G. H. Wilder, Burlington's prominent musician, who for the past five weeks has been abroad, being coached under the direction of William Shakespeare, one of the world's greatest teachers of the voice. The piece of music is thought by Mr. Wilder to be his best, and he has written many.

The music was written on the return trip of the steamer and immediately won the strongest sort of applause from the music lovers on the vessel, among whom were Miss Helen Grant, who goes at once to Chicago where she has been engaged as prima donna in an opera company, and Walter Vincent, the renowned violinist. Mr. Wilder with these and other notables took an active part in the entertainments furnished on the trip and rendered one of his piano solos.

Mr. Wilder returned to this city Saturday morning and the studio is now open for the registration of pupils. While in London he obtained a promise from Mr. Shakespeare that he would come to Burlington while making his tour of this country and give two or three days instruction in the Wilder studio, with perhaps an address. Mr. Shakespeare is a member of the Fellows Royal Association of Masters. He was born at Croydon, England, June 6, 1884. First a choir boy, at thirteen he was organist. He studied composition with Moliere, then at the Royal Academy under Sterndale Bennett, where he won the King's scholarship. In 1910 he was elected Mendelssohn scholar and went to Leipzig for study under Reinecke, then to Milan with Lauriotti for cultivation of his fine tenor voice. From 1910 he was popular in England in concert and oratorio. Professor of singing at the Royal Academy. As distinguished as a teacher, he published his "Art of Singing," 1887-90, 1910.

KING ALCOHOL ON TOUR.

Visited Some of His Subjects in Towns Surrounding Burlington.

The suburbs of Burlington contributed generously Sunday to the population of the county jail. The big iron doors were kept clangs with a dismal clang as each new guest was ushered in. They were all victims of king alcohol. John W. Price finished a sentence for intoxication on Saturday. He shifted the out-door cage and substituted it for Winoski. He is now resting in his old home behind the bars. Jerry Chisholm who left jail last week was also arrested in Winoski Sunday, suffering from over-excitation of the nervous system. Winoski contributed two other drunks, L. M. Shattuck and Walter Bracken. Bracken is one of the veterans.

From little South Burlington came Napoleon Cushing, suffering with an enormous "swell."

Essex Junction furnished Henry Pease and Edward Bassett, the latter being a son-in-law of the former. Liquor and a family "bar" it is said, were responsible for their downfall.

GIRDER RAILS FOR MAIN ST.

Track to Be Retired in Connection with Brick Pavement.

A girder rail and not a T rail will be laid on Main street, between Winoski avenue and the west side of Church street, by the Burlington Traction company. This part of Main street will be paved with brick this fall and the new rails will be laid across to make the track permanent once.

The girder rail is the same as those on Church street, and is used more than another kind in the large cities. It is said Elias Lyman, president of the Burlington Transportation company, and City Engineer H. M. McIntosh recently visited several of the larger cities in Massachusetts where the girder rail is used on traction lines operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

An order for the rails has been placed with the Berlin Steel-Way company of Cambridgeport, Mass. The Pennsylvania Steel and the Loraine Steel companies submitted bids. It is expected that the rails will arrive within six weeks.

Constipation Vanishes Forever Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure



Genuine Doctor Signature

Bacchus Food

at 50 cents a pack, the humble "spud" or "Murchy" has leaped into the class of luxuries.

Much melons, also, local farmers say, have gone the Salt river way. Of late years the much melon has become to be a large factor with Chittenden county gardeners, but this year the crop is practically ruined. The large musk melon, known as the Montreal melon, has been raised with quite a degree of success in this vicinity, and it has proven exceedingly profitable.

Local restaurant keepers and hotel men look to see potato prices jump to a high altitude before next summer. Maine and northern New York report that the crop is poor and Quebec too, is said to have suffered from heat and lack of rain.

CUTTING FOR THE POOR.

Children and Mothers to Be Guests of the Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army is planning to have its annual outing for poor mothers and children at Ethan Allen Park on the 15th of this month. Adjutant and Mrs. Hansen are anxious to take as many as possible, but the number will depend upon the amount of money given for this purpose. The kettle will be put on the corner of Church and College streets next Saturday and will be kept out every day until the 15th, so that all may have a chance to drop in their contributions.

Each child will be provided with a lunch box containing sandwiches, cake, fruit, etc., and ice cream and lemonade will also be furnished. It is planned to take at least 100 children and this will mean as many lunch boxes.

If those desiring to prepare one or more lunches or to contribute food of any kind will send a postal card to Adjutant W. H. Hansen, 327 South Union street. It will gladly be called for. Kindred send word as soon as possible, so that it can be known just what to depend upon.

DR. VINCENT THE PIONEER.

Started the Telephone Business in Burlington.

Brought in 1874.

The telephone business in Burlington was first taken up by Dr. A. S. Vincent in 1874. The first line was between his place of business, the City Drug store and the office, then owned by Dr. H. W. Carpenter and F. L. Taft, at the corner of Church and College streets. The following year, 1875, a central office was established in a room over the City Drug store, and the construction of lines for exchange was taken up by Dr. Vincent secured Alvan Adell as a partner. Lines were run to the State express office, telegraph office, railroad station, steamship docks, etc., of many buildings. Contractors for houses and stores were then taken on. A line was run to Winoski in 1876, also a line through the Shelburne road to the village of the Champlain Transportation company. The exchanges grew very rapidly. The first day opened was Miss Lizzie Lafontaine, now Mrs. Peter E. Gray of this city, the night operator was Michael Stone. Continuous service was given from the first.

The New England Telephone company purchased the exchange in October, 1882. Since that time the central office has been moved several times. The first telephone used in Burlington was made in June, 1875, and is now owned by Dr. Vincent.

BANKERS AT BARTON.

Annual Meeting of State Association Called for August 16.

The third annual summer meeting of the Vermont State Bankers association will be held at Barton August 16.

A meeting of the executive council will be held at 5 o'clock p.m. followed by the bankers meeting of the association at 7:30, when an address of welcome will be delivered by Frederick W. Baldwin, vice-president, Barton Savings Bank & Trust company. Frank C. Williams, State bank controller, will address the meeting on the banking laws of the State. At 9 p.m. there will be a banquet at Hotel Barton, given by Barton Savings Bank & Trust company, with John L. Lewis, Vice-president, as toastmaster.

Prior to the meeting there will be at 7 p.m. a social gathering at the Athletic Park, Woodsville, Barton, and at 4:30 p.m. a cruise around Crystal lake.

ADVERTISING LETTERS.

List of undelivered letters remaining in the Burlington, Vermont, postoffice for the week ending August 4, 1911.

MEMO 1247.

William Petter, Frank J. Brand, S. D. Corcoran, W. H. Courtney, J. A. Cover, Ashton B. Cunningham, George A. French, Fred. Gage, Henry Gilbert, G. Douglass & Co., Gyo. Huett, Mr. Macomber, Mr. the Walker, John Morris, Charles W. McGhee, Abraham Partridge, two, Chas. Pratt, Master Louis Simonds, C. A. Silver, Edward Smith, Dr. F. J. Stephenson, O. E. Tipton, Allie Vredenburg, two, Ray Willis.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mrs. C. E. Anderson, Lois Beach, Mrs. Gertrude Bellis, Mrs. J. A. Braumberger, Miss Margaret Cabell, Mrs. C. Devlin, Madeline Philomene Cain, Mrs. D. Galien, Mrs. Julian Godwin, Mrs. Hannah Gorham, Miss Mildred J. Grinnell, Miss F. M. Hallock, Mrs. C. Hayes, Ethel Kidd, Mrs. Peter Langley, Mrs. William W. Murray, Mrs. Clara Pervier, Mrs. N. E. Rasmussen, Mrs. Nellie Rohan, Miss Ethel M. Ross, Miss Alberta Stronge.

WINOSKI LIST.

Mrs. L. Deric, 16 King St., Burlington, Vt., says: "My kidneys troubled me and I suffered from sharp pains across my back and hips. If I caught cold it always settled in my back and I could not sleep well, arising in the morning, feeling tired. My attention was finally called to Dean's Kidney Pills and I got a supply at the Park Drug Store. Before I had finished the contents of one box, I noticed that they were helping me. I continued taking them, and in a short time the trouble left. I will always recommend Dean's Kidney Pills to my friends and acquaintances who are troubled as I was."

(Statement given May 20, 1906.)

A CORROBORATION.

Mrs. Deric was interviewed on May 20, 1911, and she said: "I gladly confirm my former endorsement of Dean's Kidney Pills and I cannot say much in their praise in view of all they have done for me. I take Dean's Kidney Pills highly."

For sale in all dealers, Price 50 cents. Foster-Millburn Co., New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Dean's—and take

LIFE IN A CIRCUS.

Performers Are Much Like Other People When Out of the Ring.

What do the spangled ladies with fluffy skirts and the little young girls who fly through the air and the astonishing persons who seem able to walk on spider webs do when they are not in the arena? Do they spend their leisure hours riding around and around on the gayly-decked circus horses? Do they always wear their abbreviated and dazzling costumes? Do they sometimes take a little nap on the slack wire? Do they ever forget their bewildering accomplishments and "come to earth" and eat and sleep and talk and love like ordinary people?

Really, when they are out of the ring, the circus women are for all the world like ordinary people, except that, perhaps, they are a bit more friendly and jolly and mutually admiring than many groups of other folks that come before the public eye.

It has often been said that the members of a circus are "one big family," and although this is less true than in the old days, since now the various troupe loaf about a circus for a few months and devote their winters to vaudeville or other engagements, still there is an intimate family spirit in the modern big circus, such as the Barnum and Bailey organization, that is surprising in its commercial enterprise, and there is a foundation of relationship in many cases that gives literal meaning to the term family. But relatives or not, occasional in-circus artists or not, it is interesting to note among real circus folk that the circus and their particular "units" are the principal things in life. And when they have come to go into the business and they are likely to say, "I was born in it," or "Well, I really don't have much to say about it" started when I was two and a half years old. I belong to a circus family, of course."

NETTIE CARROLL, of the Barnum show, when told that an interviewer the other day did not seem to be especially dazzled or fascinated by the fact that she was a circus star. There are usually two or three, or more, sisters in a troupe—real sisters—not merely the intertwined kind—or a father and his sons and daughters, and a husband and wife, with possibly a couple of relatives. Young girls scarcely ever travel alone with the circus. If they are not chaperoned by some near relative they are an integral part of some troupe and as carefully guarded as though they were actually within their own families. The performers manage to get some sort of amusement even on the "road." They do not, however, usually live actually live and sleep in tents. Their home is the train which conveys the circus and each woman has her regular berth which she fixes up to suit her individual taste. There are curtains of pink or blue, or some favorite color, and there are plumes and precious trifles hung around. The favored few who have a separate arrange them most attractively.

Whenever the show strikes a city or large town the company, very many of them, scatter to the hotels and live on the best of the land afford. As a rule everybody eats in the cook tent and mighty good food they enjoy. But occasionally they tire of this, and the women get up little little parties at which they cook upon their portable stoves—usually alcohol stoves, or various family groups may get up tasty bits, and then there are stews and soups and samplings of different kinds. Most of the women like the atmosphere of home engendered by these sympathetic tastes and readily enjoy doing their own cooking. There is not a great deal of idle time among circus people. Even in their scant home hours they frequently spend a large part of the time dressing or unpacking their boxes in their Victoria, the largest and of the circus is never far away. Often after the dress rehearsal the girls go to the circus tent and the happy bride in order to travel with her husband and learn various stunts which have put him over the performers' payroll.

When the Barnum show comes to Burlington, Friday, Aug. 11, an entirely new program is presented with many features new to America. Kate Spalding, billed as "the female Hercules," is one of the new items and should be seen by every suffragette art.

As a nation we are sensitive politically, most of the time, that is to say, whatever incidental trifles we tolerate commit in national policy, we are fairly true to the pale of old-fashioned common sense when some great issue is presented to us squarely on that ground and the issue of all the people cast on one day can determine us.

And the resentful ones, the ones that talk about renouncing Mr. Taft in 1912, because he has dared to stand sponsor for this reciprocity departure, are more than likely, the most of them, to find their wrath considerably cooled off fifteen months from now, especially when they have discovered, as the Messenger sincerely believes they will, that all the direful predictions of disaster that false prophets have volunteered about reciprocity have come to naught.

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Again, it is difficult to see where any young kinsman of Sir Joshua Reynolds could have had a better environment for the development of artistic talents than in the studio of a great master yet, except two sisters, no other member of his family displayed any hereditary aptitude for art. Sir Christopher Wren's son was neither an architect nor a man of science, nor had the children of Sir Walter Scott, follow in their father's footsteps. Wordsworth's children were not poets, nor were Romney's son and his descendants painters, although a brother of the artist had considerable artistic power.

The only human beings surrounded with special environments in the matter of their ancestry and descendants are the members of royal families, to whom the crown descends. They are specially educated, their minds are fully aware of the great responsibilities that are to devolve upon them and their wives and their husbands are carefully selected for them, how seldom is it that any great ruler rises up to contrast with the low level of an ordinary mediocrity?" If same great monarch was the founder of a line of kings, the succession is frequently lost in obscurity, and if there is to be a revival or restoration of the greatness of his dynasty it is done by some one who had none of the blood of the great founders of the dynasty in his veins.

Evidently it was not intended that any family should rule nations and peoples for any long period. The great die and are lost in obscurity, and in time other greatness rises from the bottom, and running its course, gives place to another.

There is no aristocracy of genius. It is wholly democratic, and coming up from obscurity creates its own greatness, honor, and glory.

And so, when thoughtful men review the record of President Taft as a judge and a statesman, they will be inclined to the chief magistracy, when they study his career in the White House, since when they see, with whatever administrative mistakes of an open, frank, honest, too trusting nature there still underlies every official act and every administrative policy, a great-hearted, clear-minded, patriotic American ambition to serve his country to the best that is in him when they see that, sometimes amidst problems of exceptional uncertainty, of perplexing doubt, when the popular mind and counsel experienced in statescraft were not always in accord, he has patiently borne the passing criticism of not always mature judgment and waited for the vindication of time or succeeding manifestations of his original fore-seeing purpose in the matter; when they see that his school of statesmanship is the calm, poised, objective, philosophical, studious school that keeps broad slowly sometimes but that never turns back and is as restless as the tide—when they see that kind of statesmanship slowly but steadily, with no hurrahs or spectacular acclamations, every day sees him more securely in the confidence of the American public as the man that can be trusted not to lose his head.

The renomination of President Taft will follow as the natural sequence or effect after cause.

What other man in the Republican party to-day is better fitted to grapple with present conditions and the future possibilities arising out of them?

The Messenger believes that with all the tendency toward upset in national party distinctions that prevail nowadays even in rock-bottom Vermont, the great majority of the republicans of this State and many of the most progressive democrats favor the renomination of the President. There is a very warm admiration of Woodrow Wilson as a man and a leader, a very popular acceptance of many if not most of his avowed public policies. He is recognized most cordially as a growing statesman, and that, too, by men who profess to be republicans.

But party lines are becoming fainter, as it should be for two reasons, the lawlessness of wages and the scarcity of housing accommodation. The former is undoubtedly the greater cause, due to our antiquated fiscal system, which admits foreign produce free but taxes heavily the British means of production.

The latter is due to the fact that the birth rate has been falling steadily and the increasing emigration.

The Messenger believes that for this failure to maintain the normal rate of increase of population are the great reason of Germany, for while Great Britain actually increased in population only about 2,750,000 in ten years its greatest continental competitor in commerce is increasing at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 per annum.

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